

May 1997

AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORTED SALMONID EGGS TO JAPAN FROM THE UNITED STATES

Requirements applicable to issue the aquatic animal health certificate for live salmonid eggs to be exported to Japan from the United States (hereinafter referred to as "the exported salmonid eggs") are as follows.

Annex is an integral part of this measure.

1. Hatcheries of the exported salmonid eggs shall only accept eggs and/or adults of salmonids from other hatcheries which are recognized to be free from VHS, EHN and Piscirickettsiosis by APHIS/USDA.
2. Hatcheries of the exported salmonid eggs shall be supplied with water only from a spring, well or borehole and be free of stocks of wild fish.
3. There shall be a natural or artificial barrier which prevents the migration of fish from lower stretches of the waterway into the hatcheries of the exported salmonid eggs or its water supply.
4. At the broodstock cultivation center of origin, as well as the incubation center of the eggs, the absence of the following disease, based on clinical history and diagnostic evaluations described in the Annex, has existed during the last 24 months: VHS, EHN, piscirickettsiosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis and infectious pancreatic necrosis.
5. The broodstock shall undergo examinations of diseases described in the appendix with negative results at the time of spawning.
6. The exported salmonid eggs shall be disinfected with the disinfectant approved by USDA both immediately after spawning and within 48 hours prior to shipping.
7. All equipment, containers and vehicles used for transportation of the exported salmonid eggs shall be either new or disinfected under the supervision of USDA accredited veterinarians with the disinfectant approved by USDA.
8. APHIS USDA shall issue a serially numbered health certificate in English as detailed below.
 - (1) Identification of exported salmonid eggs, such as species, total weight or number, number of packages, name and address of hatcheries, name and address of consignor and flight number.
 - (2) Dates, methods and results of the examinations in item 4 and 5.

(3) Dates and methods of the disinfections in item 6.

(4) Name, address and signature of an APHIS USDA veterinarian and an APHIS USDA accredited veterinarian who issued the health certificate.

(5) Date of issue of the health certificate.

Annex

Incidental requirements in relation to the issuance of the aquatic animal health certificate.

1. The exported salmonid eggs shall be separated from other salmonid fish and/or eggs after the health certificate is issued by APHIS USDA.
2. In case of outbreak of VHS, EHN, Piscirickettsiosis or ERM within a year after export, at the hatcheries of the exported salmonid eggs, APHIS USDA shall immediately inform the Research Division, the Research Department of the Fisheries Agency of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "government authorities of Japan").
3. Aside from the requirements applicable to issue the health certificate and the items above mentioned, in case that outbreak of VHS, EHN, Piscirickettsiosis or ERM is detected, just after arrived in Japan, by a laboratory capable for examination, government authorities of Japan will inform the disease outbreak situation and ask the cause of outbreak of the disease, improvement of aquatic animal health situation at the hatcheries, etc. Said exported salmonid eggs will be able to return to the USA.
4. "Diagnostic evaluation" as stated in item (4) of the aquatic animal health requirements, means that such evaluations are conducted by the accredited veterinarian and at least include physical examination, gross necropsy and serology. These methods are to be conducted according to the OIE Code Manual.
5. APHIS will perform on-site inspections at 6 months intervals of the facility to confirm the aquatic animal requirements of Japan have been met.

Appendix

Table of methods of examinations

Diseases	Methods	Remarks
		VHS
		virus isolation in cell culture (BF-2 or EPC) OR
(Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia)	immunological virus identification (neutralization, IFAT, ELISA)	
EHN (Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis)		virus isolation in cell culture (BF-2) OR Antigen capture ELISA

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

No. (Serial Number)

I do hereby certify, based on the results mentioned in item 2, that this shipment of live salmonid eggs mentioned in item 1 to be shipped under number of bill of lading or airway bill is free of VHS, EHN, piscirickettsiosis, and enteric redmouth disease. This shipment is scheduled to depart city on date, anticipated arrival at the port of city Japan, on date.

This certificate is issued based on the aquatic animal health requirements for live salmonid eggs to be exported to Japan from the United States (hereinafter referred to as "the exported salmonid eggs").

1. Identification of the exported salmonid eggs

- 1) Species:
- 2) Total weight (kg) or Number (X1,000)
- 3) Number of packages
- 4) Name and address of hatchery
- 5) Name and address of consignor

2. Results of examinations

- 1) At the broodstock cultivation center of origin, as well as the incubation center of the eggs, the absence of the following disease, based on clinical history and diagnostic evaluations described in the Annex of aquatic animal health requirements, has existed during the last 24 months: VHS, EHN, piscirickettsiosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis and infectious pancreatic necrosis.

- 2) results of examinations of the broodstocks at the time of spawning

examination		Disease	Results Dates and Labora tory

		name
		Metho
		ds
_____	VHS	+/-*
_____	EHN	+/-*

* In accordance with methods described in the appendix of above-mentioned aquatic animal health requirements.

3) Piscirickettsiosis

It is certified by the result of the research of fish disease of Dr. Fryer in United States that there is no *Piscirickettsia salmonis* of the cause of Piscirickettsiosis in the United States.

4) Disinfection of the exported salmonid eggs

The eggs were disinfected immediately after spawning and will be disinfected within 48 hours prior to shipping.

Methods of disinfection:

Exposure of eggs to 100 ppm of isodine for 10 minutes, in a disinfectant bath.

5) BKD

The broodstock has been injected with erythromycin at least once between 10-45 days prior to spawning at a dosage of 20 mg/kg/fish or that the broodstock has been tested at the time of spawning using either the ELISA test or the IFA test.

_____	date	_____	date
Name of Endorsing USDA		Name of Certifying	
Veterinarian		Accredited Veterinarian by USDA	

Signature and Seal

Signature